

The Times-Dispatch covers Virginia and North Carolina like Uncle Sam's mail service.

The Times-Dispatch

"Prints all the news and prints it first"—The Times-Dispatch, of course.

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WHOLE NUMBER 17,949

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JULY 12, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Uncertain.

PRICE TWO CENTS

START PATCHING TARIFF UP TO-DAY

Conferees Will Get to Work in Earnest and Try to Finish Job Soon.

CONCESSIONS WILL BE MADE BY EACH SIDE

Aldrich Declares His Law Will Impose No Additional Burdens on Consumers, Payne Talks of Duty to People and Others Are Just Marking Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Making a tariff law that will most nearly meet the wishes of the greatest number of people and at the same time raise sufficient revenue for the expense of government—that is the task with which for four months both houses of Congress have wrestled, and which has now reached what might be called the semi-final or conference stage.

Eleven men, five Republican Senators and six Republican Representatives, have the responsibility of evolving from the two tariff bills passed by the Senate and the House a law that will be acceptable not only to both branches of Congress, but also to the President, and above all to the mass of the people.

Must Make Concessions. Though the conferees desire to have retained in the bill the schedules as approved by their respective branches, they realize better than they that concessions must be made. Their present determination not to yield will give way to a more conciliatory attitude as the conference wears on.

The Senate made 147 changes, many of them made verbal, in the tariff bill as it passed the House. Members of the House claim the latter's measure comes closer to answering the public demand for a "revision downward" than does the Senate bill. Whether it would provide all the revenue needed to run the government is a question. The fight hinges on the number of the changes made by the Senate which the House conferees can be induced to accept.

Aldrich's Plea. Upon the one hand Senator Aldrich will be found contending for the higher, revenue-raising tariff. On the other, he will be found pleading for the lower duties. In the House, the House conferees are fighting for lower duties. Senator Aldrich reiterates his statement that the Senate bill, if enacted into law, would not impose additional burdens upon the consumers. "Isolated cases of increases of duties are taken and the entire bill is condemned because of these," said Mr. Aldrich.

General T. S. Sharrrett, the veteran tariff expert, who has been a member of the Board of General Appraisers in New York for many years, is an authority for the statement that the Senate bill will raise the rates of the Dingley law, and a very material reduction from the House rates. "Some folks look at the 2 per cent. that Mr. Sharrrett to-day," said Mr. Aldrich, "who says that the rates of the Wilson bill, the Democratic tariff measure adopted during the Cleveland administration, were not 2 per cent. lower than the rates of the existing law, but realize how excessive a 2 per cent. reduction really is."

General Sharrrett, who is a Democrat, is assisting the conference committee in its deliberations. He performed the same office for the Democrats when the Wilson bill was in conference and was of valuable assistance.

Payne of Different Mind. His opinion is not shared by Representative Payne, who said to-night that the rates of the House bill, judged from the viewpoint of the interest of the general public, are materially lower than those of the Senate bill. Payne declined to discuss at this time the relative merits of the separate provisions of the two bills. "It is unfair to compare the two bills by figuring the average ad valorem rates of one and the rates of the other," he said. "Many reductions were made by the House on articles where the Dingley rates were practically prohibitory, and on these articles the ad valorem method of comparison would not appear to the advantage of the House measure. The only way to compare the bills is to consider what each house did with the important items."

Congress Marking Time.

Members of the House to-night called attention to the fact that the duties on coal, wire nails, scrap iron, shoes and leather, cotton and wool manufactures, petroleum, potatoes, rough lumber, lead paints, structural iron, cutlery, zinc bullion, pig lead and other articles of general consumption have increased over the House rates while the principal Senate reductions of interest to the general public.

Many conferees hope to conclude their work by the end of next week. In the meantime both houses will mark time, holding sessions every three days. The House will meet on Mondays and the Senate on Tuesdays, but having no business to transact, will immediately adjourn.

PRaises the WORKERS

President Pays Tribute to Civil Employees—Wants to Wield Trowel Again. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—In assisting to-day to lay the cornerstone of a new building, which is a part of its equipment, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, bowling alleys and club rooms, Mr. Taft took occasion to pay a tribute to the civil employees of the government, who, being compelled to remain in Washington, while the President goes to the seashore and legislators seek their vacations, carries on the work of the government.

"Sometimes working for a salary much too low," said the President, "he is philosopher enough to know that he can get more real happiness out of life in seeing his family grow and in the (Continued on Page Two—Column 5.)

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS

Honorary Secretary Necessitates Call for Troops at Inveness Colliery.

SYDNEY, C. B., July 11.—Unable to cope with the lawlessness of strike rioters at the Inveness colliery to-day Mayor D. H. McLeod was forced to call troops from Halifax to restore order. The Inveness colliery is owned by the firm of MacKenzie & Mann, which is not connected in any way with the Dominion Coal Company, against which the Glace Bay strike is aimed, but about half the men at the colliery belong to the United Mine Workers of America, and they went out on a sympathetic strike last Friday.

The men of the Provincial Workmen's Association last yesterday, when leaving for their homes, were met by a crowd of 200 men, boys and women who saluted them with various epithets. Soon sticks and stones began to fly, and one of the association miners was struck on the side of the head and received a bad cut.

The strike situation at the Glace Bay mines remained quiet to-day.

FOUGHT BLOODY DUEL

Wife of Dead Baker Helped His Slayer to Escape.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 11.—A bloody duel between a husband and a man charged with being responsible for the alienation of his wife's affections was graphically described today by Carl Bertuna, slayer of John Knecht, a baker, killed the latter on Thursday.

Knecht said to me that his wife thought more of me than she did of him and we would have to fight it out," Bertuna is quoted as saying.

Bertuna was captured last night in Mobile. He made no objection to being brought back to New Orleans to-day.

BISHOP APPROVES WORK

Much Discussed Emanuel Movement Launched in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11.—The much discussed Emanuel movement was launched in Wilmington to-night at the Church of the Good Shepherd, and its rector, the Rev. Thomas J. Strickland, who has been investigating the work, delivered an address on the subject and appointed days for the treatment of patients at his church. He declared that the Emanuel movement in this city was undertaken only after much study on his part and deep consideration by Bishop Robert Smith, who gave it his hearty approval. The Bishop, he said, also conferred with the Wilmington Medical Society, whose endorsement has likewise been obtained. The church does not pretend to treat organic diseases, except by co-operation with physicians. The success of the Emanuel movement here may mean that it will spread over the Eastern States.

THAW'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Case Will Come Up Again in New York Court To-day.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 11.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will appear before Judge Mills today in the Supreme Court at the continuation of the inquiry into his present mental state. Thaw's counsel, Charles A. Morschauer, his mother and several other relatives who have taken up their residence here to attend the hearings, are greatly pleased over the decision of Judge Gaynor, who has ordered the release of Thaw from the insane asylum at Sing Sing. The case is now entirely in the hands of the State Attorney-General and Deputy Attorney-General Roger Clarke.

ANGRY LOVER SHOTS

Kills Himself After Slightly Injuring Woman Who Refused Him.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., July 11.—Angered by Mrs. Maggie McLeod, who had refused him, a man named L. L. Patterson, a mill operative to-day shot the woman twice with a revolver and then turned the weapon on himself, sending a fatal bullet through his head. The tragedy occurred at the woman's house in the mill village, near here, about 2:30 o'clock to-day. Patterson and the woman had been quarreling on the back steps when the shooting took place. Patterson is reported to have expressed an intention of committing suicide. The woman's wounds are not serious.

BATTLE IN PERSIA

Royalists Unable to Dislodge Nationalists After Shelling Them Two Hours. TEHERAN, PERSIA, July 11.—Persian Civil War, continued by Russian officers, and other troops of the Shah, numbering altogether 1,200 this morning made an attack upon the united national forces under Sir John D'Almeida, fifteen miles from Teheran. Although the royalists shelled the national positions with four guns for two hours, they failed to dislodge them.

No information has been received here as to the number of casualties.

U. S. MINISTER HELD UP

Revolutionists Control Steamers and Bogota, Colombia, July 11.—The American minister to Colombia, Elliott Northcott, has been delayed at Barranquilla on his way to Bogota, owing to the fact that the revolutionists have control of the lines of communication, including the steamers. Official statements received here from the government continue to assert that the revolutionary movement is merely a local affair at Barranquilla.

FOURTEEN MINERS KILLED

Explosion of Gas Causes Loss of Life in Russian Mine. NEZOVKA, RUSSIA, July 11.—An explosion of gas occurred to-day in a mine near the Don district. One hundred and fifty miners were working in the pit at the time. Resulting parties, after difficult rescue work, succeeded in bringing out of the mine 14 dead and 100 survivors. One of the rescuers was overcome by gas fumes and found dead. The miners were dead when found.

MINISTER CHASED BY BOLIVIAN MOB

Argentine's Representative and His Wife Run Eight Blocks to Escape Injury.

SEEK PROTECTION IN HOME OF PRESIDENT

Lima and Buenos Ayres Excited by Insults, and Government's Silence is Regarded as Omnipotent — Portrait of Alicia Stoned at La Paz.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, July 11.—La Paz is given over to-night to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric wires were cut, and all day long there was a general looting. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvians and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

A P. A. BOLIVIA, July 11.—The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening, for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks on the legations, causing serious damage.

The Argentine minister, Senor Fomesca, and his wife had a narrow escape from injury. They made their way out of the legation and ran a distance of eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the President of Bolivia.

Stoned Alicia's Portrait.

No explanation has been made as to why the strict measures ordered by the authorities at the first sign of trouble have not been enforced. Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and a meeting held yesterday in the Plaza de Armas.

President of Argentina, was placed head-downward on a pole and stoned to pieces. It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence is regarded as ominous.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

TACNA, CHILE, July 11.—Advices received here to-night indicate a serious condition at La Paz, but shortly after 9 o'clock telegraphic communication with the Bolivian city ceased. It is believed that the telegraph wires have been cut.

VETERAN ENDS LIFE

Stabs Himself Through Heart With Pair of Rusty Scissors.

HAMPTON, VA., July 11.—Edward Barton, a Civil War veteran, committed suicide in Phoebus to-day by stabbing himself in the heart with a pair of rusty scissors. He went to the woodshed in the rear of his home at 11 o'clock, and two hours later his wife found him dead in a pool of his own blood. He made several stabs, one of which penetrated the center of the heart. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

Barton was sixty-five years old. He served with a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War. He came to the National Soldiers' Home here ten years ago from Philadelphia. About five years ago he was married, and had since resided in Blockford Street, Phoebus. He was employed in the dining room at the home. Despondency, due to ill health, is believed to have caused him to end his life. Barton was the brother of James M. Barton, who conducted a variety theatre in Richmond years ago, and who is now living at Pine Beach, near Norfolk.

OCEAN SMITES STEAMER

Rises Up in Mountainous Wave and Sinks Spanish Liner.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A goodly portion of the Atlantic Ocean rose from its depth in a wave of tremendous height and thundered broadside against the Spanish liner Montserrat, while on her way here from Spain. Her crew and passengers pitched to-night at rents in her stern and told of the death of the boatwain and the injury of five other men who were on the after deck when the mountain of water fell upon them. The steamer passengers, audited between decks, were thrown into a panic, and their excitement was long in subsiding, for, following the great wave, the vessel rolled violently.

DETROIT TRAIN LOST

Elks Loose on the Prairie, but Believed to Be Safe. LOS ANGELES, CALIF., July 11.—Forty-five thousand visitors are now in Los Angeles to attend the annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which begins to-morrow. The train bringing the Detroit delegates is lost somewhere between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, but is believed to be safe. Downtown streets are bordered with floral arches bearing clusters of colored lights. At night purple and white glow in a thousand windows, outlining the emblem of the order.

STORMS KILL AND DESTROY

Four People Killed by Tornado in Minnesota Town.

ORTONVILLE, MINN., July 11.—Four people were killed, fifteen were injured, and much property was destroyed to-day, by a tornado which passed over this section. The houses and barns of the town were demolished, and the houses and barns of the town were demolished, and the houses and barns of the town were demolished.

HURRICANE IN PANAMA

Interior and Coastal Towns Said to Have Suffered Heavily. PANAMA, July 11.—A hurricane of unusual severity occurred here last night, doing much damage to property. The electric plant in Panama was put out of commission, and the city was left in darkness, which served to increase the alarm. At the time there was a great crowd at the National Theatre. The performance came to an end, but the audience remained comparatively quiet. Many of the residents, who were unaccustomed to such violent storms, left their houses, seeking safety within the churches. The electric wires were thrown open to shelter the crowds.

Telegraphic communication has been interrupted, and advices are meagre as to the damage wrought throughout the interior and coastal towns have suffered considerably. The government has dispatched two steamers to make an inspection of the coast.

SYSTEM IS RUINED BY LACK OF UNITY

Inland Waterways Chopped Up Into Large Number of Unrelated Parts.

OFFICIAL REPORT IS MADE TO PRESIDENT

Possibilities of Water Transportation Pointed Out in Detail. Suggestions Will Probably Prove Great Stimulus to Movement for Improvement of Channels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—Lack of practical commercial unity in the entire inland waterway system of the United States is the principal text of Part I. of the report on transportation by water, now submitted to the President by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

In his letter of transmittal the commissioner dilates upon the facts that though the United States has altogether a total of about 5,800 miles of inland waterway, it is not a single river navigation of six feet depth and over, and more than 2,000 miles of canals, these totals are broken up into a large number of unrelated parts by reason of different depths and different conditions, and that the diverse nature of the floating equipment increases this lack of organization. Many vessels are built for special traffic or local conditions, and are thus often not "interchangeable" over different, even though connecting, routes.

Broad Economic Defect.

In general, the commissioner shows primarily the relation in which the inland waterways (rivers and canals) stand to the whole transportation system of the country. Though waterways are subject to many limitations, they have nevertheless great possibilities; they are not now carrying anything like their proper share of the country's traffic. This, the commissioner says, is a broad economic defect of serious disadvantage to the entire business of the country, and he gives some of the reasons for this condition.

"Through" freight constitutes a great part of the country's traffic. A reasonable share of such through freight is essential to the success of the water system. Inland waterways cannot prosper generally on merely local traffic. But the water system, unorganized and divided as it is by diversities of channels and equipment, is greatly at a disadvantage in competition with the rail system for this through traffic.

For the rail system of the country is standardized, physically unified, and its control largely centralized, and is thus well adapted to handle through freight.

Case of the Canals.

The canals of the country illustrate an extreme case of waterway decline. About 4,800 miles of canals have been constructed. More than one-half of this mileage, costing more than \$80,000,000, has been abandoned, and canal traffic, except for some short ship routes, has been steadily decreasing.

The report also calls attention briefly to the very unsatisfactory condition of water terminals (to be treated more fully in another part of the report, now in preparation), a matter of the highest importance in transportation.

Terminal improvement in waterways is one of the first requirements, and is entirely possible.

It is noted that European countries have in many cases distributed the cost of waterway improvement upon local vessels, or some other local source of revenue, but very little of that sort has been done in this country. The report also sets forth the steady advance of steam over sail power, and the tendency toward corporate ownership of steam tonnage, especially the larger vessels. In 1908 the average size of vessels owned by individuals was 113 tons, and by corporations 526 tons.

Operating Expenses.

Operating expenses, as far as obtainable, average about 80 per cent. of the gross earnings. The lowest ratio of operating costs was on the bulk cargo vessels of the Great Lakes; the highest that of the packet lines on the Mississippi system and Southern rivers.

This report will be of great value in the present movement for an intelligent and effective improvement of the country's waterways. It points out the possibilities of existing thereon; the reasons for their present inefficiency, and the lines along which action toward improvement can properly be taken. It demonstrates, finally, the necessity of dealing with the waterways under a broad and comprehensive plan rather than by localities and sections.

Former Colombian President Ill.

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, July 11.—Don Miguel Antonio Caro, former President of Colombia, is seriously ill.

4 TRAINLOADS OF TOBACCO

Tennessee and Kentucky Shipping 1,725,000 Pounds to Liverpool.

PENSACOLA, FLA., July 11.—Four solid trainloads—115 cars of tobacco reached here to-day over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from the tobacco fields of Tennessee and Kentucky for export to Liverpool. The cars contain an average of fifteen hogheads of tobacco, each weighing 1,000 pounds, a total of approximately 1,725,000 pounds. They will form an almost complete cargo.

Roosevelt Had Stormy Trip.

GENOA, ITALY, July 11.—After a stormy passage, the steamer Cretic, with Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her three children aboard, arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening from New York via Naples. The party went to one of the hotels.

Saved Crew of Wrecked Steamer.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A wireless message from an Italian steamer America states that on July 8 she sighted the schooner Drusie, of Paspébie, Quebec, completely dashed, and rescued the crew, afterward setting her to the hulk.

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GREAT FLEET GATHERS

Fifty-Four Warships, Worth \$200,000,000, Now Lying in Harbors.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., July 11.—Gathering the inner tip of Cape Cod, there lies in the harbor of Provincetown and nearby waters to-night the largest and most notable fleet of warships ever assembled for active duty under the Stars and Stripes. Every vessel of the half hundred is in readiness for practice manoeuvres, which will tax the ingenuity and skill of the fleet commander and the crews of the country for the next month.

The vessels, including fourteen battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines, refrigerators, gunboats and supply ships, numbering fifty-four all told, and representing a valuation of nearly \$200,000,000, are drawn up in two parallel lines extending four miles standing at the head of the line being Rear Admiral Schroeder's flagship, the Connecticut. On board the vessels are 15,000 men.

Shore leave was granted to-day, and will be granted every Sunday for the coming month during the manoeuvres, the fleet returning to Provincetown for the week-end.

To-morrow morning early two divisions of the fleet will go out for practice and manoeuvres, two other divisions remaining inside. This will be the program throughout the manoeuvres, the divisions alternating in the work.

The big event of the manoeuvres is expected to be a grand final review President Taft and Secretary of the Navy George von Meyer, which will come near the close of the work, according to the general understanding among naval officers.

WANT TARIFF BOARD

Hundreds of Business Associations Will Send Delegates to Washington.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Delegates from a number of New York business associations will go to Washington early this week to urge that provision be made for a tariff board, incorporated as a part of the tariff bill, finally agreed upon by the Senate and House conferees having that measure in charge. The call has been issued by H. E. Miles, chairman of the committee appointed at the last year's tariff convention, which approved the plan for a tariff commission.

Delegates from commercial bodies from other parts of the country will meet the New York party at Washington, and the combined gathering will urge the need of a change in present tariff-making methods. A statement issued in behalf of the delegation says: "A canvass recently conducted among 1,000 commercial bodies throughout the country shows that the business community is in favor of the creation of a tariff board, or some satisfactory method of handling this perplexing business proposition in the future. The figures quoted show a total membership in the 1,000 commercial bodies of approximately 1,000,000 corporations, firms and individuals. The approximate total capitalization exceeds the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000."

BULLET HOLE IN HEAD

Doubt Whether Death Was Due to Murder or Suicide.

CORDELE, GA., July 11.—With a bullet hole through the temple and a revolver lying near, the lifeless body of W. C. Hamilton, a prominent and wealthy merchant of this place, was found this morning in a bedroom at his country home in Seville.

A letter from his wife, dated from Griffin, Ga., was discovered by his aide. Officers are making an effort to determine whether his death was suicide or murder. Coroner Turk is conducting a rigid investigation.

Domestic trouble is said to have existed for some time in the Hamilton home. Mrs. Hamilton having left her husband with the avowed intention not to return.

For several years Hamilton had been a resident of Cordelle, where he had extensive mercantile interests. He also owned and operated a large land near Seville, where his palatial country home is situated. He was for many years a wholesale merchant of Montgomery, Ala.

As soon as the news of his death reached this place his wife was notified. She has been with her mother at Griffin for some days, and the report now in preparation, a matter of the highest importance in transportation.

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